







## U. S. ARMY OVER HUN FRONTIER

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The frontier was crossed at points opposite Tricay an' Audincourt-Roman and at points between these two places.

Further north the duchy of Luxembourg was entered in the direction of the city of Luxembourg.

Food supplies and ammunition and artillery are moving eastward with the infantry and the American force is prepared for any eventuality. The advance into Germany is regarded by both officers and men, however, as nothing more than an ordinary march.

The latest report on the movements of the Germans indicate they are retreating in full compliance with the terms of the armistice. It is reported that in some towns on the line of the enemy retreat there are piles of thousands of rifles thrown down by German soldiers, who declared they would not fight any more regardless of the provocation.

When the Americans entered Luxembourg they found in a hospital there two aviators, Vernon Remington and Arthur C. Dineen, who were captured in October. Remington was a member of a second pursuit group and Dineen, whose home is in Huntington, Ind., had probably sat on one of the American battleships.

The aviators were brought down inside the enemy lines during the week of October 22.

Metz, Nov. 22.—The historic event accomplished when Marshal Petain, commander in chief of the French armies, made his entry into Metz, the great stronghold of Lorraine and the pivot of Germany's plan to crush France, may be said more than any other happening to consecrate the victory of the allies in this war. The occasion, in which the French commander figured for the first time as a marshal of France, also gave rise to one of the most picturesque demonstrations ever carried out by the people of Lorraine.

From early in the morning all the roads leading to Metz were crowded with Lorrainers on their way to the city to raise their voices there for Marshal Petain and for France. People unaccustomed to any tongue other than the German for years began many days ago brushing up their knowledge of French in preparation for this occasion, and although the majority of the population undoubtedly has a perfect acquaintance with no other tongue than the German, little of that language was heard in the streets.

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Navy Strength Lowered. Washington, Nov. 20.—Reduction of the enlisted strength of the navy has commenced. Secretary Daniels said, and applications for discharge by men both in the regular service and in the reserve divisions are being received.

True Aids Merchant Ships. Washington, Nov. 20.—The end of hostilities apparently has given impetus to recruiting for the merchant marine. The shipping board announced that the enrollment of 1,000 men last week was higher than the average.

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Officially Stated He Will Head the United States Peace Mission.

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White House Announcement Says Mrs. Wilson and Official Delegates Will Go With President, Who Is to Insist on League of Nations.

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"It is not likely that it will be possible for him to remain throughout the sessions of the formal peace conference, but his presence at the outset is necessary in order to obviate the manifold disadvantages of discussion by cable in determining the general outlines of the final treaty, on which he must necessarily be consulted."

"He will, of course, be accompanied by delegates who will sit as the representatives of the United States throughout the conference. The names of the delegates will be presently announced."

Mrs. Wilson will accompany the president, it was learned, and the entire delegation—peace envoys, secretaries, stenographers and the like—will probably sail on one of the American battleships.

The president's announcement settles two questions. The first of these is the fact that the peace conference will be an early one, beginning in December; the second is that it will be held at Versailles.

The president will appear before congress, presumably on the day its regular session opens, to explain more minutely the reasons why, at this time, it is imperative for him to go abroad. Its reasons, it was said, will go far toward modifying the feeling in certain quarters of the senate and the house that it is unwise for him to leave the country.

There are two outstanding reasons why the president's attendance is necessary at the peace conference. One wants to preserve the unity of counsel that brought victory to the allies and America on the battlefield, and which characterized the sessions of the supreme war council at Versailles, and he also wants to make secure the foundations of a League of Nations.

The latter is his plan for world and lasting peace and he is so strongly convinced of its efficacy that he is going to Europe to put it into concrete form.

By all common consent and approval of all the allies the president will assume the leading role at the momentous conference. The position of the United States in the great war, coupled with his position as this nation's spokesman, will make him the chief figure and one whose word will command the respectful audience of all civilization.

He will be able to see the peace conference started with the "right foot forward" and officials and diplomats here believe that will be but the battle for the eventual amicable settlement of the grave questions it will have before it.

## BRITISH GIVE WAR LOSSES

558,655 Officers and Men Killed, 2,032,122 Wounded and 359,145 Missing.

London, Nov. 21.—The total British losses in killed on all fronts during the war was 558,655, James Ian MacPherson, parliamentary secretary for the war office, announced in the house of commons. Of these 37,830 were officers and 620,829 were men.

The total casualties, including all the theaters of activity, totaled 3,491,401. Of this number the officers killed, wounded or missing aggregated 142,834 and the men, 2,907,567. The total losses in the fighting on the Franco-Belgian front were 2,710,642.

The total British wounded in the war was more than two million, the parliamentary secretary's figures showing the aggregate to be 2,032,133. The losses in missing, including prisoners, totaled 359,145.

Of the wounded 92,044 were officers and 1,939,478 men.

Of the missing, including prisoners, 12,004 were officers and 347,031 were men.

## THE WOLF SUCCEEDS THE VULTURE



## HUNS SURRENDER

## 71 WARSHIPS AND 19 MORE U-BOATS

Five American Battleships at the Scene.

## MOST OF FLEET INTERNED

U. S. and British Squadrons Take Over Bulk of Former Kaiser's Navy for Internment—Many Great Dreadnaughts Are Included.

Harwich, England, Nov. 22.—Another flotilla of German submarines surrendered to a British squadron. There were 19 submarines in all. The two which should have come, broke down.

Aboard the U. S. S. Wyoming in the North Sea, Nov. 22.—The bulk and pride of the German navy surrendered 50 miles off the coast of Scotland between 9:30 and 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

It included 71 ships of all classes, including destroyers.

The surrender went off according to plan. British and American warships escorted the German craft into the Firth of Forth, where internment was begun at 1:45 p. m.

The admiralty flashed the following official announcement by wireless:

"The commander in chief of the grand fleet has reported that at 9:30 o'clock this morning he met the first and main installment of the German high seas fleet which is surrendering."

Fifty Are Destroyers.

London, Nov. 22.—The German fleet was surrendered to the allies, as specified in the terms of the armistice with Germany. This announcement was made officially by the admiralty.

The German fleet surrendered. It became known Thursday evening, consisted of nine battleships, five battle cruisers, seven light cruisers and fifty destroyers.

There remain to be surrendered two battleships which are under repair.

One German light cruiser while on its way across the North sea to the surrender point struck a mine and sank.

The British grand fleet, accompanied by an American battle squadron and French cruisers, steamed out at three o'clock in the morning from its Scottish base to accept the surrender.

The rendezvous was between thirty and forty miles east of May Island, opposite the Firth of Forth.

The fog which had enveloped the grand fleet for three days cleared and the weather was dull with a slight haze hanging over the Firth of Forth.

400 in Allied Fleet.

The fleet witnessing the surrender consisted of some 400 ships, including 60 dreadnaughts, 50 light cruisers and nearly 200 destroyers. Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander of the grand fleet, was on the Queen Elizabeth.

The names of the battleships, battle cruisers and light cruisers surrendered have not been announced officially. However, a telegram received in Amsterdam from Berlin Sunday

gave this list:

Battleships—Kaiser, Kaiserin, Koenig Albert, each 24,113 tons; Kronprinz Wilhelm, 25,000 tons; Prinzregent Luitpold, 24,113 tons; Prinzregent Koenig and Grosser Kurfuerst, each 25,293 tons; Bayern, 28,000 tons, and Friedrich der Grosse, 24,113 tons.

Battle Cruisers—Hindenburg, about 27,000 tons; Derfflinger, 28,000 tons; Seydlitz, 25,000 tons; Moltke, 23,000 tons, and Von der Tann, 18,800 tons.

Light Cruisers—Bremen, 4,000 tons; Brummer, 4,000 tons; Frankfurt, 5,400 tons; Koehl, tonnage uncertain; Dresden, tonnage uncertain, and Emden, 400 tons.

By the President:

"ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State."

## YANKS OCCUPY BRIEY THANKSGIVING NOV. 28

AMERICANS ENTER GREAT COAL BASIN DURING ADVANCE.

French Troops Under Marshal Petain Are Given Warm Welcome by Residents of Metz.

Paris, Nov. 20.—American troops entered the Briey coal basin, reaching the Luxembourg frontier, according to word from the "marching front."

With the American Army of Occupation, Nov. 20.—Well into Belgium and with a few hours' march of the German frontier on the south, Maj. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman's army gathered itself for another jump into occupied territory.

The line was unchanged. In accordance with plan, the march has been halted for a short time, while the strain and tragedy of war has come to an end.

"Complete victory has brought us, not peace alone, but the confident promise of a new day as well, in which justice shall replace force and Jenkins' intrigue among the nations."

"Our gallant armies have participated in a triumph which is not marred or stained by any purpose of selfish aggression. In a righteous cause they have won immortal glory and have nobly served their nation by serving mankind."

"God has in his good pleasure given us peace. It has not come as a mere cessation of arms, a mere relief from the strain and tragedy of war. It has come as a great triumph of right."

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The total casualties, including all the theaters of operations, totaled 3,463,031. Of this number the officers killed, wounded or missing aggregated 1,42,631 and the men, 2,710,642.

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Of the missing, including prisoners, 12,004 were officers and 347,051 were men.

## FLU MORE DEADLY THAN WAR

Consus Bureau Says Deaths Caused by Epidemic Outnumber Casualties.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Influenza is more deadly than war!

This is the verdict of the bureau of census, based upon its investigation of the ravages of the recent epidemic. Compilation of official reports show that deaths in America properly chargeable to the epidemic greatly outnumber the casualties among American troops in the world conflict.

**\$300,000 Fire Loss at Bristol, Tenn.**

Bristol, Tenn., Nov. 21.—Damage estimated at more than \$300,000 was caused here by fire which spread rapidly in the business section of the city because of low water pressure and high winds.

**Berlin Hears "Marseillaise."**

Berlin, Nov. 21.—For the first time since the founding of the German empire the "Marseillaise" was played by a German band holding a procession down Unter den Linden last Thursday evening.

**Senate Seats in Senate.**

Washington, Nov. 20.—George H. Moses, Republican, who was elected on November 5 to all the unexpired term of the late Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire, was sworn in as a member of the senate.

**Many Prisoners Released.**

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**Von Tirpitz a Good Retreater.**

London, Nov. 19.—Admiral von Tirpitz, the man who was chiefly responsible for Germany's intensive submarine campaign, fled to Switzerland when the revolution in Germany broke out.

**British Open Election Campaign.**

London, Nov. 19.—The general election campaign opened with a condition mass meeting in London. Premier Lloyd George, Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, and George N. Barnes spoke.

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Five American Battleships at the Scene.

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Harwich, England, Nov. 22.—Another flotilla of German submarines surrendered to British squadron. There were 10 submarines in all. The twelfth, which should have come, broke down.

Washington, Nov. 22.—President Wilson at one minute to five o'clock Thursday afternoon signed the home-dry prohibition measure, and thus made it a law.

This action means that the sale of all intoxicants shall be prohibited after June 30, 1919, and continue in force until the last of the American troops have been demobilized. The bill to which the president affixed his signature is officially known as the "Food stimulation bill." Prohibition leaders say the law imposes permanent prohibition for the nation, because the process of demobilization may take two years, and by that time the prohibition amendment will be ratified.

The bone-dry order known as the Shepard amendment provides that the manufacture of beer and wine shall cease May 1 next year, and the sale of all kinds of intoxicants shall stop after June 30.

Importation of wine from other countries is to be prohibited after May 1. The bill originally contained a provision which would have forbidden the importation of wines immediately upon the approval of the act.

The countries of Europe interested in the manufacture of wines protested through their embassies and legations, however, and this resulted in a modification which permits them to ship their wines into this country until May 1.

**KAISER'S PLAN IS REVEALED**

Albert Ballin Confessed Hun Victory Meant Grab From Ural to Atlantic.

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The German fleet surrendered, it being known Thursday evening, consisted of nine battle-ships, five battle-cruisers, seven light cruisers and fifty destroyers.

The admiralty flashed the following official announcement by wireless:

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French Troops Under Marshal Petain Are Given Warm Welcome by Residents of Metz.

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"The fog which had enveloped the grand fleet for three days cleared and the weather was dull with a slight haze hanging over the Firth of Forth.

"The names remain of the battleships, battle-cruisers and light cruisers surrendered, but the names of the British and French destroyers which are to be surrendered to the allies have not been announced officially.

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# PERSHING HAILED BY PARIS CROWDS

Cheering Mob Surrounds American Commander in Chief.

## CAR IS HALTED IN STREET

Leader of Yanks Showered With Flags and Flowers as He Acknowledges Unexpected Tribute.

Paris.—During an impromptu trip through the Place de la Concorde Gen. John J. Pershing received plaudits that perhaps never before have been heard in the history of the city. It was also perhaps one of the most dangerous half hours he ever experienced, as fully fifty thousand wildly cheering Parisians circled about his car and fully half a million comprised the great mob that crammed the Place de la Concorde and was still flowing in from all the boulevards.

The general was out for a short drive and had come up the Rue Rivoli. His car was proceeding at a snail's pace before it was recognized by the frenzied street crowds.

As General Pershing's face, with the famous smile, showed through the door, a French girl with the flags of half a dozen nations twined about her head screamed, "General Pershing!"

The cry was taken up instantly and passed over the seething multitudes. If there were any gendarmes about they were swallowed up in the enormous mob. In an instant men and women went mad and screamed his name, and all tried to reach the car.

Men picked up women and held them on their shoulders that they might get a look at the general. The mob surged toward the car in another wave.

### Shaken Hands of Children

General Pershing amidst the danger was enjoying it greatly. Instead of closing the window and urging the driver to get out before they were crushed to death, he let the window down full length, laughed heartily, and thrust his hand out of the door to shake the hand of a little French child whose proud father lifted her above the heads of the mob.

Children climbed on the bonnet and shinned up the back of the limousine and frantically leaped over the struc-



ting mass and shot their hands in at the window. General Pershing continued laughing and tried to shake as many hands as could be thrust through the window.

"Pershing! Pershing!" bellowed the mob, and the name rang from the Seine to the Rue Royale, up the Champs Elysées, and through the Tuilleries gardens.

### Efforts to Clear Way Fail.

French officers who had been caught up in the human maelstrom saluted and then endeavored to have the mob give way. As if by common impulse the masses seemed to understand that the great American general was in danger, and with a cringing of heads and the screams of women and children a slight rift was made directly ahead of the car. Then by less than a snail's pace the mob with frantic snorts edged along the curb by inch.

The cheering was indescribable. Along the boulevards the name of Pershing was taken up by thousands who probably did not know that Pershing was in their midst, and at one moment it seemed that all Paris was shouting. By this time the inside of Pershing's car resembled a fog shop. The children who were raised over the heads of the frantic populace tossed small flags and flowers through the window and the grownups tore the insignia from their coats and tossed it in. General Pershing was laughing hard and waving his hand back at the children, still that flag and floral offerings poured in until he was half buried beneath the hunting flags, buttons, insignia, and crushed blossoms.

### Moves Inch by Inch.

Inch by inch the car moved and then halted several minutes as the mob surged back against it. It was the car he had used over the battlefield of France and was built for rough usage, else it seems it must have crushed like an egg shell.

Finally the car edged out of the Place de la Concorde into the Champs Elysées, but still the mob, with hats off, arms in air, and mouths wide open, shouting like mad, surged about him. It was several minutes more before the

## HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

er could be extricated and a semblance of a road made.

Even then, as the car got away up the great avenue toward the Arc de Triomphe, thousands ran after it. All Pershing seemed to be running with a mighty noise and over the mighty noise sounded, clear and strong, "Vive! Vive!"

Troops in England First Home.

London.—The first American troops to depart homeward as a result of the signing of the armistice will be 18,000 men stationed in England. The American army expects to start the first shipment of these soldiers homeward within a few days, and to have all the men on their way back to the United States ten days later.

The plans for clearing England of American troops are incomplete, but it is desired to remove these men immediately, as soon as shipping is available for this purpose. Most of the 18,000 men are helping the British air force.

The American hospital units will be left in England until a policy for caring for future cases of illness among the Americans has been decided upon.

The belief is expressed at army headquarters that very few Americans will be left long in England, as it is

thought that the hospitals in France can care for future needs.

German Navy Surrendered.

London.—There has just been seen the greatest naval surrender which the world has ever witnessed.

A great fleet of German battleships, battle cruisers, and light cruisers and destroyers left port for an unknown destination. They were met by the British fleet, accompanied by American and French representatives, and conducted to their destination.

A Berlin telegram received in Amsterdam gives this list of the vessels comprising the best of the German navy that were to be handed over:

Battleships—Kaiser, Kaiserin, König Albrecht, Kronprinz Wilhelm, Prinz Regent Luitpold, Markgraf, Grosser Kurfürst, Bismarck, Konig Friedrich der Grosse.

Battle cruisers—Hindenburg, Derfflinger, Söderström, Moltke, Von der Tann.

Light cruisers—Bremen, Braunschweig, Frankfurt, Koln, Dresden, Emden.

Germany has been stripped of at least half of the fleet of dreadnoughts which it had in commission or building when war began, and of practically all of its battle cruisers.

Yanks in Triumphal March.

With the American Army of Occupation, the American army of occupation, which is moving forward steadily over the territory evacuated by the retreating Germans, is being received with wild demonstrations of joy by the residents of the towns which are now being liberated after more than four years of German rule.

When the American troops entered Brie, the heart of the Lorraine iron fields, they passed under triumphal arches that had been hurriedly erected by the people of the town, and the streets through which they passed were decked with flags. On one arch through which the Americans passed was a bemused American flag four feet in length, flanked by the French colors. The flag, which had been made by three French girls, had eleven stars and seven red and white stripes. At St. Leger, as the advance units of the Americans entered the town, the church bells were rung and the mayor and his wife stood in front of their home to welcome the officers and correspondents, who were invited to become the mayor's guests. Women, children and aged men crowded about the soldiers, embracing them and presenting them with flowers.

Similar scenes were enacted as the Americans reached Vittel, Longwy, Lorraine, La Roche and other towns evacuated by the Germans.

Everything moves smoothly as the American forces proceed toward the Rhine. Some 200,000 men, with their supplies, guns and ammunition, must be moved along three main routes from railroads that get farther behind each day. The job is one that would tax the abilities of the quartermasters of any army.

Flag Flutter Over British.

With the British Armies—numerable flags fluttered over the heads of the British troops as they moved forward and started on their march to the Rhine. The cavalrymen had their own guidons and some of them rode with French and Belgian flags sticking out of their hats and fastened to their helmets. The gunners had flags on their limbers and the axles of their wagons; their steel traces were polished brightly, as though for a military tournament, and their steel helmets were shining. They had spent many hours in "sput and polish" since the day of the armistice, so they should look well on the road to the Rhine.

The advancing troops met thousands of civilians who were coming home after years of exile. As the soldiers went forward the homecoming civilians hatted to wave flags at them, astounded, it seemed, by the smartness of the men who, after four years of war, rode out, spied and spied from helmet to spur, on fine horses, well fed and groomed, in sharp contrast to the sorry-looking German horse flesh.

Goodness Astonished Herself.

Abigail had been frequently reminded during the days preceding Christmas that Santa Claus never remembered little girls who were naughty. She went to bed on Christmas eve conscious of her frequent lapses from virtue. The next morning she was amazed at the array of gifts which met her eyes. "Oh! I signed," she said, as she awoke a doll in one arm and a Teddy bear in the other. "I didn't know I was so good!"

Beauties of Constantinople.

The city of Constantinople is full of beautiful and interesting things, but in the way of buildings, after Santa Sophia the mosque of Yezid Valideh, the wife of Ahmed I, is the most wonderful. The effect of these tile-lined walls, as seen from Galata bridge, with their elaborate interlocking patterns and borders, is extremely striking and there seems to be nothing quite comparable to it. The tiles in this old mosque are considered to be among the finest in all Constantinople.

Getting Rid of It.

Mary Elizabeth had been sitting by her mother for a full hour trying with all her might to make a dress for her dollie. Suddenly she heaved a deep sigh, and when her mother asked her why she did so she replied, "Oh, I guess just to let the thread get out!"

No Need to Be Alarmed.

James brought his pet bulldog to the store. As the dog looked vicious, I moved away from him. James looked up quickly, then said: "Never mind him; he ain't biteous!"—Exchange.

## HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Madison—All retail dealers in food who follow prices issued by price-fixing committees will receive a new window sign from the food administration, which will serve as a safeguard from profiteering for consumers. The sign reads: "The prices charged by this store will not exceed those indicated in the most recent list of fair prices applicable to this locality and issued under authority and direction of the United States food administration."

Green Bay—Business men of Kenosha have appealed to the federal railroad administration for improved passenger and mail service on the Green Bay & Western road. The American army expects to start the first shipment of these soldiers homeward within a few days, and to have all the men on their way back to the United States ten days later.

The plans for clearing England of

American troops are incomplete, but it

is desired to remove these men imme-

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for this purpose. Most of the 18,000

men are helping the British air force.

The American hospital units will be

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ing future cases of illness among the

Americans has been decided upon.

The belief is expressed at army head-

quarters that very few Americans will

be left long in England, as it is

thought that the hospitals in France can care for future needs.

Madison—Senator Robert M. La

Pelotte has again given the pressure of

official business in Washington as

the reason for his failure to appear

here for adverse examination under

the discovery statutes in his \$100,000

lawsuit against the Decorative Print-

ing company. He was to have ap-

peared Nov. 15 but wrote his attor-

neys it was impossible to come or to

set a definite date when he could be

in Madison.

Madison—The Marathon county

board of supervisors has made gen-

eral appropriations for road and bridge

work in the county for 1919. Six

thousand dollars was appropriated for

new machinery, \$1,000 to purchase a

gravel pit, \$12,000 for maintenance of

state trunk line system, and \$12,410

for grading and surfacing roads; \$19,

\$22 was appropriated as the county's

cost of building bridges.

Madison—Awaiting instructions from

the government as to what shall be

done with the property north of Racine, which it was proposed to use for

a power plant, A. W. Tissel, Wilming-

ton, Del., one of the board of man-

agers of the Dupont Engineering Co.,

was unable to announce when con-

struction operations would resume

here. More than 2,000 men have been

hired beyond Dec. 31.

Madison—George J. Weigel, dairy

and food commissioner of Wisconsin,

has issued a warning regarding the

sale of the so-called "egg substitutes."

The commissioner points out that in

order that the so-called "egg substi-

tutes" can be legally sold in the state,

it is necessary that these products

meet all of the requirements of the

law and that they are properly labeled.

Madison—Yanks in Triumphal March.

With the American Army of Occupa-

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retreating Germans, is being received

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had eleven stars and seven red and

white stripes. At St. Leger, as the ad-

vance units of the Americans entered

the town, the church bells were rung

## U. S. ARMY OVER HUN FRONTIER

Yank Forces of Occupation Advance Into Germany at Several Places.

## FRENCH TROOPS ENTER METZ

Historic Event, More Than Any Other Happening, Consecrates the Victory of the Allies in This War—German Status Come Down.

American Army of Occupation, Nov. 22.—The American troops shovelled their line across the German frontier.

The frontier was crossed at points opposite Fricy an' Autun-le-Rouen, and at points between these two places.

Further north the duchy of Luxembourg was entered in the direction of the city of Luxembourg.

Food supplies and ammunition and artillery are moving eastward with the infantry and the American force prepared for any eventuality. The advance into Germany is regarded by both officers and men, however, as nothing more than an ordinary march.

The latest reports on the movements of the Germans indicate they are retreating in full compliance with the terms of the armistice. It is reported that in some towns on the line of the enemy retreat there are piles of thousands of rifles thrown down by German soldiers, who declared they would not fight any more regardless of the provocation.

When the Americans entered Longwy they found in a hospital there two aviators, Vernon Remington and Arthur C. Dineen, who were captured in October. Remington was a member of a second pursuit group and Dineen, whose home is in Huntington, Ind., belonged to the Ninety-first squadron.

The aviators were brought down inside the enemy lines during the week of October 22.

With the Americans entered Metz, Nov. 22.—The historic event accomplished when Marshal Pétain, commander in chief of the French armies, made his entry into Metz, the great stronghold of Lorraine and the pivot of Germany's effort to crush France, may be said more than any other happening to consecrate the victory of the allies in this war. The occasion, in which the French commander figured for the first time as a master of France, also gave rise to one of the most picturesque demonstrations ever carried out by the people of Lorraine.

From early in the morning all the roads leading to Metz were crowded with Lorrainians on their way to the city to raise their voices there for Marshal Pétain and for France. People unaccustomed to any tongue other than the German for years began many days ago brushing up their knowledge of French in preparation for this occasion, and although the majority of the population undoubtedly has a perfect acquaintance with no other tongue than the German, little of that language was heard in the streets.

Other things German had disappeared overnight, including the statues of the German rulers, which had been hauled down by the people.

MORMON CHURCH HEAD DIES

Joseph F. Smith Succumbs at Salt Lake City After Long Illness.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 20.—Joseph F. Smith, president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormon), died at his home here after a long illness. Death was due directly to a paralytic stroke suffered last April. Notwithstanding his illness, President Smith attended the recent semiannual conference of the church, held the first week of October, and spoke strongly against polygamous marriages, which it was rumored had been surreptitiously performed during the last few years. President Smith himself had four wives, but insisted the plural marriages took place prior to the Woodstock manifesto.

TWENTY U-BOATS SURRENDER

German Submarines Handed Over to the Allies—Surface Vessels Are on the Way.

London, Nov. 22.—Twenty German submarines are berthed in the harbor of Harwich. They were the first unit to surrender in compliance with the armistice treaty. They surrendered on the high seas and were escorted into port by British naval vessels. The remainder of the U-boats to be handed over in accordance with the armistice terms will be given up later. Seventy-four German surface warships are on their way to surrender.

Soviet Congress Planned.

London, Nov. 22.—The Berlin soviet, or soldiers' and workers' council, at a lively meeting has passed a resolution against the summoning of a constituent assembly, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

100,000 Italians Set Free.

Berne, Nov. 22.—Arrangements have been made for the transportation of 100,000 Italian prisoners of war from Austria and Germany to Italy by way of Switzerland. The first of the special trains, 80 men each, passed Saturday.

Food on Way to Europe.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Ships carrying 200,000 tons of food for the populations of northern France, Belgium and Austria are now en route to Europe. They are proceeding under sealed orders to Gibraltar and Bristol.

Night Message Rate Cut.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Reduction in the enlisted strength of the navy has been made to the minimum toll from \$1 to 50 cents between Atlantic and Pacific coast states, was ordered by Postmaster General Burleson.

Navy Strength Lowered.

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True Aid Merchant Ships.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The end of hostilities apparently has given impetus to recruiting for the merchant marine. The shipping board announced that the enrollment of 1,000 men last week was higher than the average.

## WILSON TO GO TO PEACE MEET

Officially Stated He Will Head the United States Peace Mission.

## WIFE TO ACCOMPANY HIM

White House Announcement Says Mrs. Wilson and Official Delegates Will Go With President, Who Is to Insist on League of Nations.

Washington, Nov. 20.—President Wilson will head this country's delegation to the peace conference, the experts to sail for France within a day or two after December 2, the opening of the regular session of congress. This was officially announced at the White House. The statement is as follows:

"The president expects to sail for France immediately after the opening of the regular session of congress for the purpose of taking part in the discussion and settlement of the final features of the treaty of peace.

"It is not likely that it will be possible for him to remain throughout the sessions of the formal peace conference, but his presence at the outset is necessary in order to obviate the manifest disadvantages of discussion by cable in determining the general outlines of the final treaty, on which he must necessarily be consulted."

"He will, of course, be accompanied by delegates who will sit as the representatives of the United States throughout the conference. The names of the delegates will be presently announced."

Mrs. Wilson will accompany the president, it was learned, and the entire delegation—peace envoys, secretaries, stenographers and the like—will probably sail on one of the American ships.

The president's announcement settles two questions. The first of these is the fact that the peace conference will be an early one, beginning in December; the second is that it will be held at Versailles.

The president will appear before congress, presumably on the day its regular session opens, to explain more minutely the reasons why, at this time, it is imperative for him to go abroad. His reasons, it was said, will go far toward modifying the feeling in certain quarters of the senate and the house that it is unwise for him to leave the country.

There are two outstanding reasons why the president's attendance is necessary at the peace conference. He wants to preserve the unity of counsel that brought victory to the allies and America on the battlefield, and which characterized the sessions of the supreme war council at Versailles, and he also wants to make secure the foundations of a League of Nations.

The latter is his plan for world and lasting peace and he is so strongly convinced of its efficacy that he is going to Europe to put it into concrete form.

By common consent and approval of all the allies the president will assume the leading role at the momentous conference. The position of the United States in the great war, coupled with his position as this nation's spokesman, will make him the chief figure and one whose word will command the respectful audience of all civilization.

He will be able to see the peace conference started with the "right foot forward" and officials and diplomats here believe that will be half the battle for the eventual amicable settlement of the grave questions it will have before it.

BRITISH GIVE WAR LOSSES

55,655 Officers and Men Killed, 2,032,122 Wounded and 359,145 Missing.

London, Nov. 21.—The total of British losses in killed on all fronts during the war was 555,655, James Ian Macpherson, parliamentary secretary to the war office, announced in the house of commons. Of these 37,360 were officers and 620,820 were men.

The total losses, including all the theaters of activities, totaled 5,449,991. Of this number the officers killed, wounded or missing aggregated 142,634 and the men, 2,307,367.

The total British losses in the Franco-Belgian front were 2,710,042.

The total British losses in the war was more than two million, the parliamentary secretary's figures showing the aggregate to be 2,982,133. The losses in missing, including prisoners, totaled 359,145.

Of the missing, including prisoners, 12,094 were officers and 347,051 men.

300,000 Fire Loss at Bristol, Tenn.

Bristol, Tenn., Nov. 21.—Damage estimated at more than \$300,000 was caused here by fire which spread rapidly in the business section of the city because of low water pressure and high winds.

Berlin Hears "Marschallaise."

Berlin, Nov. 21.—For the first time since the founding of the German empire the "Marschallaise" was played by a German band heading a procession down Unter den Linden last Thursday evening.

Wins Seat in Senate.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Charles R. Van Hise, president of the University of Wisconsin, died in Milwaukee, according to a message received by Dean Birge of the university. He went to Milwaukee last Friday.

Through With State Affairs.

Geneva, Nov. 19.—Former Emperor Charles of Austria, who is still in Vienna, is now wearing civilian clothes and says he is entirely finished with state affairs and wishes to live as a private citizen.

True Aid Merchant Ships.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The ships carrying 200,000 tons of food for the populations of northern France, Belgium and Austria are now en route to Europe. They are proceeding under sealed orders to Gibraltar and Bristol.

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## THE WOLF SUCCEEDS THE VULTURE



## HUNS SURRENDER

### 71 WARSHIPS AND 19 MORE U-BOATS

Five American Battleships at the Scene.

## MOST OF FLEET INTERNED

U. S. and British Squadrons Take Over Bulk of Former Kaiser's Navy for Internment—Many Great Dreadnaughts Are Included.

Harwich, England, Nov. 22.—Another flotilla of German submarines surrendered to a British squadron. There were 10 submarines in all. The twentieth, which should have come, broke down.

Aboard the U. S. S. Wyoming in the North Sea, Nov. 22.—The battle and pride of the German navy surrendered 50 miles off the coast of Scotland between 9:30 and 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

It included 71 ships of all classes, including destroyers.

The survivors went off according to plan. British and American warships escorted the German craft into the Firth of Forth, where internment was begun at 1:45 p. m.

The admiralty flashed the following official announcement by wireless:

"The commander in chief of the grand fleet has reported that at 9:30 o'clock this morning he met the first and main installment of the German high seas fleet which is surrendering."

Fifty Are Destroyers.

London, Nov. 22.—The German fleet surrendered to the allies, as specified in the terms of the armistice with Germany. This announcement was made officially by the admiralty.

The German fleet surrendered, it became known Thursday evening, consisted of three battleships, five battle cruisers, seven light cruisers and fifty destroyers.

There remain to be surrendered two battleships which are under repair.

One German light cruiser while on its way across the North sea to the surrender point struck a mine and sank.

The British grand fleet, accompanied by an American battle squadron and French cruisers, steamed out at three o'clock in the morning from its Scotch base to accept the surrender.

The rendezvous was between thirty and forty miles east of May island, opposite the Firth of Forth.

The fleet which had enveloped the grand fleet for three days cleared and the grand fleet was dull with a slight haze hanging over the Firth of Forth.

400 in Allied Fleet.

The fleet witnessing the surrender consisted of some 400 ships, including 60 dreadnaughts, 50 light cruisers and nearly 200 destroyers. Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander of the grand fleet, was on the Queen Elizabeth.

The names of the battleships, battle cruisers and light cruisers surrendered have not been announced officially. However, a telegram received in Amsterdam from Berlin Sunday gave this list:

Battleships—Kaiser, Kaisers, and Koenig Albert, each 24,113 tons; Kronprinz Wilhelm, 25,000 tons; Prinzregent Luitpold, 24,113 tons; Margrav Koenig and Grosser Kurfuerst, each 25,293 tons; Bayern, 28,000 tons; and Friedrich der Grosse, 24,113 tons.

Battle Cruisers—Hindenburg, about 27,000 tons; Derflinger, 28,000 tons; Seydlitz, 25,000 tons; Moltke, 23,000 tons, and Von der Tann, 18,800 tons.

Light Cruisers—Bremen, 4,000 tons; Grunewald, 4,000 tons; Frankfurt, 5,400 tons; Koeln, tonnage uncertain; Dresden, tonnage uncertain, and Emden, 400 tons.

ENDS SECOND WAR SESSION

Meeting of Congress Which Began Last December 3 Comes to an End.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The second session of the Sixty-fifth, or "war," congress, which began last December 3, ended at 5 p. m. Thursday under a resolution which had been adopted earlier in the day by the senate, 41 to 18, and by the house without objection. Since the third and final session of this congress will begin December 2, the adjournment was devoid of spectacular features.

YANKS' MARCH IS TRIUMPHAL

Progress of American Third Army Across Duchy of Luxembourg Is Heartening.

Wit the American Army of Occupation, Nov. 22.—Progress of the American Third army across the duchy of Luxembourg has taken on the nature of a triumphal procession. The march took the doughboys through villages filled with cheering people and down streets lined with American flags.

Tidal Wave at Quebec.

Quebec, Nov. 22.—Members of the staff of the American consulate here were compelled to leave the consulate office in canoes, owing to a tidal wave which caused damage estimated at \$1,000,000 to the lower town.

Envoy to Britain.

Washington, Nov. 20.—John W. Davis was formally nominated by President Wilson to be ambassador to Great Britain and Alexander C. King of Atlanta, Ga., was nominated to succeed Mr. Davis as solicitor general.

German Commander Interned.

Berlin, Nov. 22.—The bolshovists have interned Prince Leopold of Bavaria, who commanded Germany's eastern front, and General von Hoffmann, Germany's military spokesman at Brest Litovsk, the Breslau Bund says.

Hungary "People's Republic."

Budapest, Nov. 22.—The government has decided that the official title of Hungary from now on shall be the "Hungarian People's Republic."

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British Liner Sunk in Gale.

London, Nov. 22.—The liner Campania was recently sunk in the Firth of Forth. It is now permitted to announce. The liner, which was acting as a seaplane carrier, broke from her moorings in a gale and collided with a battleship. All aboard were saved.

To Buttonhole Fall Coat

How Very Important Work May Be Done by Woman



# PERSHING HAILED BY PARIS CROWDS

Cheering Mob Surrounds American Commander in Chief.

## CAR IS HALTED IN STREET

Leader of Yanks Showered With Flags and Flowers as He Acknowledges Unexpected Tribute.

Paris--During an impromptu trip through the Place de la Concorde Gen. John J. Pershing received plaudits that perhaps never before have been equaled in the history of the city. It was also perhaps one of the most dangerous half hours he ever experienced, as fully fifty thousand wildly cheering Parisians circled about his car and fully half a million comprised the great mob that surrounded the Place de la Concorde and was still flowing in from all the boulevards.

The general was out for a short drive and had come up the Rue Rivoli. His car was proceeding at a snail's pace before it was recognized by the frenzied street crowds.

As General Pershing's car, with the famous smile, showed through the door, a French girl with the flag of half a dozen nations twined about her head screamed, "General Pershing!"

The car was taken up instantly and passed over the waiting multitudes. There were any gaudiness about they were swallowed up in the enormous mob. In an instant men and women went mad and screamed his name, and all tried to reach the car.

Men picked up women and held them on their shoulders that they might get a look at the general. The mob surged toward the car in another wave.

### Shakes Hands of Children.

General Pershing amidst the danger was enjoying it greatly. Instead of closing the window and urging the driver to get out before they were crushed to death he let the window down full length, hung his head, and thrust his hand out of the door to stroke the hand of a little French child whose proud father lifted her above the heads of the mob.

Children climbed on the bonnet and shinned up the back of the limousine and frantically leaped over the strag-



... and so on.

going mass and shot their hands in at the window. General Pershing constricted laughing and tried to shake as many hands as could be thrust through the window.

"Pershing" behaved from the mob, and the name rang from the Seine to the Rue Royale, up the Champs Elysees, and through the Tuilleries gardens.

### Efforts to Clear Way Fail.

French officers who had been caught up in the human maelstrom saluted and then endeavored to have the mob give way. As it by common impulse the masses seemed to understand that the great American general was in danger, and with a clanging of bells and the screams of women and children a slight rift was made directly ahead of the car. Then by less than a snail's pace the car with frantic drivers edged along back by back.

The cheering was indescribable. Along the boulevards the men of Pershing was taken up by thousands who probably did not know that Pershing was in the midst, and at one moment it seemed that all Paris was shouting.

By this time the bustle of Pershing's car resembled a fire shop. The children who were run over by the heads of the frantic populace tossed small flags and flowers through the window and the grownups tore the badges from their coats and tossed it in. General Pershing was laughing hard and waving his hand back at the children, but still the flag and floral offerings poured in until he was half buried beneath the bunting, flags, buttons, buttons, and crushed blossoms.

### Moves Inch by Inch.

Then by inch the car moved and had halted several minutes as the mob surged back against it. It was the car he had used over the battlefield of France and was built for rough usage, else it seems it must have crushed like an egg shell.

### Alleppe an Ancient City.

In the center of the older section of Aleppo stands the ancient citadel, a deep moat encircling it. The great mosque is on the site of the tomb of Zacharias, the father of John the Baptist. If alleged Egyptian monuments can be accepted as an authority, the first settlements dates back close to 2,000 years B. C. The city at one time had a trade connection with Venice, as well as with Bagdad, and its name and importance became known throughout Christendom.

### Toad's Good Service.

The toad is useful because of its diet. No less than 82 specimens of insects, mostly injurious, have been proved to enter into its dietary. George W. Hunter says: A toad has been observed to snap up 128 flies in half an hour. Thus at an low estimate it could easily destroy 1,000 insects during a day and do an immense service to the garden during the summer. It has been estimated that a single toad may, on account of the cutworms which it kills, be worth \$10.83 each season that it lives.

car could be extricated and a semblance of a road made.

Even then, as the car got away up the great avenue toward the Arc de Triomphe, thousands ran after it. All Paris seemed to be rambling with a mighty noise and over the mighty noise sounded, clear and strong "Vive Pershing!"

### Troops in England First Home.

London--The first American troops to depart homeward as a result of the signing of the armistice will be 18,000 men stationed in Blighton. The American army expects to start the first shipment of these soldiers homeward within a few days, and to have all the men on their way back to the United States ten days later.

The plans for clearing England of American troops are incomplete, but it is desired to remove these men immediately, as some shipping is available for this purpose. Most of the 18,000 men are helping the British air force.

The American hospital units will be left in England until a plan for caring for future cases of illness among the Americans has been decided upon.

The letter is expressed at army headquarters that very few Americans will be left long in England, as it is thought that the hospitals in France do in Concorde and were still flowing in from all the hospitals.

### German Navy Surrendered.

London--There has just been seen the greatest naval surrender which the world has ever witnessed.

A great fleet of German battleships, battle cruisers, and light cruisers and destroyers left port for an unknown destination. They were met by the British fleet, accompanied by American and French representatives, and conducted to their destination.

A Berlin telegram received in Amsterdam gives this list of the vessels comprising the fleet of the German navy that were to be handed over:

Battleships--Kaiser, Kaiserin, King Albrecht, Kronprinz Wilhelm, Prinz Regent Luitpold, Markgraf, Grosser Kurfurst, Bayern, Konig Friedrich der Grosse.

Battle cruisers--Hannover, Dergen, Scharnhorst, Moltke, Von der Tann.

Light cruisers--Bremen, Brummer, Frankfurt, Koln, Dresden, Emden.

Germany has been stripped of at least half of the fleet of dreadnaughts which it had in commission or building when war began, and of practically all of its battle cruisers.

### Yanks in Triumphal March.

With the American Army of Occupation--The American army of occupation, which is moving toward and across over the territory evacuated by the retreating Germans, is being received with wild demonstrations of joy by the residents of the towns which are now being liberated after more than four years of German rule.

When the American troops entered Brie, the heart of the Lothringian iron fields, they passed under triumphal arches that had been triumphantly erected by the people of the town, and the streets through which they passed were decked with flags. On one arch through which the Americans passed was a handsome American flag four feet in length, flanked by the French colors. The flag, which had been made by three French girls, had eleven stars and seven red and white stripes. At St. Leger, as the advance units of the Americans entered the town, the church bells were rung and the mayor and his wife stood in front of their home to welcome the officers and correspondents who were invited to become the mayor's guests. Women, children and aged men crowded about the soldiers, embracing them and presenting them with flowers.

Similar scenes were enacted as the Americans reached Vitton, Longwy, Audun, La Ronne, and other towns evacuated by the Germans.

Everything moves smoothly on the American forces passed toward the Rhine. Some 200,000 men with their supplies, guns and ammunition, must be moved along three main roads from railheads that got farther behind each day. The job is one that would tax the abilities of the quartermasters of any army.

### Flag Flutter Over British.

With the British Army--Innumerable flags fluttered over the heads of the British troops as they moved toward and started on their march to the Rhine. The cavalry had their own gaudy and some of them rode with French and Belgian flags sticking out of their horseback fastened to their bridles. The gunners had flags on their limbers and the axles of their wagons; their steel traces were polished brightly as though from a military tournament, and their steel helmets were shining. They had spent many hours in "polish and polish" since the day of the armistice, so they should look well on the road to the Rhine.

The advancing troops met thousands of civilians who were coming home after years of exile. As the soldiers went forward the homecoming civilians waited to wave flags at them, astounded, it seemed, by the smartness of the men who, after four years of war, rode out, spick and span from helmet to boot, on fine horses, well fed and groomed, in sharp contrast to the sorry-looking German horseflesh.

### Goodness Astonished Herself.

Abigail had been frequently reprimanded during the days preceding Christmas that Santa Claus never remembered little girls who were naughty.

She went to bed on Christmas eve conscious of her frequent lapses from virtue. The next morning she was amazed at the array of gifts which met her gaze. "Oh!" she sighed dubiously, as she clasped a doll in one arm and a Teddy bear in the other. "I didn't know I was so good!"

### Beauties of Constantinople.

The city of Constantinople is full of beautiful and interesting things, but in the way of buildings, after Santa Sophia the mosque of Yeni Valide Sultan, the wife of Ahmed I, is the most wonderful. The effect of these tiled walls, as seen from Galata bridge, with their elaborate interlocking patterns and borders, is extremely striking and there seems to be nothing quite comparable to it. The tiles in this old mosque are considered to be among the finest in all Constantinople.

### Getting Rid of It.

Mary Elizabeth had been sitting by her mother for a full hour trying with all her might to make a dress for her dollie. Suddenly she heaved a deep sigh, and when her mother asked her why she did so she replied, "Oh, I just don't let the fad get out."

### No Need to Be Alarmed.

James brought his pet bulldog to the store. As the dog looked vicious, I moved away from him. James looked up quickly, then said: "Never mind him; he ain't vicious!" Exchange.

### Madison--All retail dealers in food who follow prices passed by price-fixing committees will receive a new window sign from the food administration, which will serve as a safeguard from pricefixing for consumers. The sign reads: "The prices charged by this store will not exceed those indicated in the most recent list of fair prices applicable to this locality and issued under authority and direction of the United States food administration."

Madison--Enlargement of the Brown county fair seems assured as the result of action by the Brown county board of supervisors in the appointment of a special committee to confer with the Brown County Agricultural and Fair association. It is probable that the board will appropriate \$2,500 annually toward the support of the fair. New buildings, and a new race course will be laid out next year on the fair grounds under a plan of the fair association.

### Green Bay--Business men of Ko-

wauwea have appealed to the federal railroad administration for improved passenger and mail service on the Green Bay & Western road. It is stated that no connections with trains leaving Green Bay on the Northwest can be made by trains running from Keweenaw and that Sunday service has been abandoned. Only two hours' time is allowed for answering business letters on the same day they are received.

### Madison--Acting upon the suggestion

of Chairman J. C. Thompson, the Winnebago county board of supervisors adopted a resolution creating a building fund for a new county courthouse. All interest on bank deposits will be placed in the fund and all money so received will be invested in government bonds. About \$9,000 will be set aside this year. It is expected there will be enough in a few years to erect a handsome building at the county seat here.

### Madison--Sonator Robert M. La

Follett has again given the pressure of official business in Washington as the reason for his failure to appear here for adverse examination under the discovery statutes in his \$100,000 libel suit against the Democratic Printing company. He was to have appeared Nov. 15 but wrote his attorney it was impossible to come to or set a definite date when he could be in Madison.

### Madison--The Marathon county

board of supervisors has made general appropriations for road and bridge work in the county for 1919. Six thousand dollars was appropriated for new machinery, \$1,000 to purchase a gravel pit, \$12,000 for maintenance of state trunk line system, and \$42,410 for grading and surfacing roads; \$19,622 was appropriated as the county's cost of building bridges.

### Madison--Awaiting instructions from

the government as to what shall be done with the property north of Racine, which it was proposed to use for a powder plant, A. W. Tiesel, Waukesha, Del., one of the board of managers of the Import Engineering Co., was unable to announce when construction operations would resume here. More than 2,000 men have been discharged.

### Madison--George J. Wende, dairy

and food commissioner of Wisconsin, has issued a warning regarding the sale of the so-called "egg substitutes." The commissioners point out that in order that the so-called "egg substitutes" can be legally sold in the state, they must be labeled "not for human consumption."

### Madison--Louis B. Nagler, former

assistant secretary of state, presented to the United States Circuit Court, Judge Evan A. Evans, to two and one-half years in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth for violation of the espionage act, has appealed his case to the United States supreme court, Judge A. T. Sanborn allowing a writ of error.

### Madison--During the year the com-

pany of Marathon paid a total of \$135,559 as bounty for woodchucks, these being 45,422 killed in that year. The bounty was 25 cents a head.

### Madison--After the county board of supervision heard the report, it was unanimously voted to discontinue the payment on woodchucks.

### Madison--Six Chinese students at

the University of Wisconsin, supported by the Chinese government, have applied through T. T. Wong, secretary of the Chinese educational mission Washington, to their government for an increase in their allowance from \$60 to \$90 a month formerly paid them.

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### Madison--Coming from behind with a rush Wisconsin scored above its original quota of \$1,350,000 in the United

War Work Campaign and is now heading for its maximum of \$2,000,000 goal, according to figures announced by State Executive Chairman Emerson Ehn.

### Madison--H. A. Burd, Madison, was

elected secretary of the Wisconsin Council of Defense to succeed J. B. Horden, resigned, to take up his work as an agricultural director at the university. Mr. Burd has been assistant secretary of the council for a year.

### Madison--Edwin R. Zweifel, former

sheriff of Winnebago county and for many years a conductor on the interurban lines of the Eastern Wisconsin Electric company here, died of pneumonia.

### Madison--Mr. and Mrs. Louis

Johnson and three children, Goodman, Winnebago county, died of influenza within five days.

### Madison--John Wilson, Woodruff,

Wisconsin, at his home near Kent, Wash., as a result of injuries received in a walk into St. Mary's hospital

### Madison--Mrs. R. D. Lauten, Mil-

waukee, was elected regent of the University of Wisconsin French club decided to use their funds to support a French orator.

### Madison--A 45-year-old lodger in his

house, Ferdinand Haidol, 53 years old, of strangulation, Haidol was a veteran of the Spanish-American war.

### Madison--Mr. and Mrs. Goodman,

Kenosha, were reached here that

### Madison--William Stegemann, Jr.,

son of Mr. and Mrs. William Stegemann of this city, is at a hospital at Winona, Minn., recuperating from wounds. He was reported killed in action on Sept. 3, and later officially reported.

### Madison--Two Wisconsin boys—

First Lieut. Wallace Coleman, Racine, and Private First Class, Vincent Maciowski, Kenosha—have been awarded the distinguished service cross for extraordinary heroism in action.

### Madison--Goodness Astonished Herself.

Abigail had been frequently reprimanded during the days preceding Christmas that Santa Claus never remembered little girls who were naughty.

### Madison--Santa went to bed on

Christmas eve conscious of her frequent lapses from virtue. The next morning she was amazed at the array of gifts which met her gaze. "Oh!" she sighed dubiously, as she clasped a doll in one arm and a Teddy bear in the other. "I didn't know I was so good!"

### Madison--The Antigo Electric company

and the Antigo Telephone corporation by the Wisconsin Railway commission. In each instance the increases were less than those asked in the petitions submitted.

### Madison--John Harms,

State of Wisconsin in Circuit Court for Wood County.  
Harvey Gee, plaintiff vs Abram Jossel and Rosalie Jossel, otherwise written Rosen, his wife, George L. Fisher, otherwise written Glenn E. Fisher, defendant and Nelson E. Fisher, defendant.

The state of Wisconsin to the said defendant.  
YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to appear within twenty days after service of this summons to the court to show cause why you do not render judgment in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of a complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

CHAS. E. BRIEKE

Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Nov. 21 **Dec. 5** **Notice for Administration and Notice to Creditors**

State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County. In Probate Court, Wood County, in re estate of Ezra P. Deyo, deceased; Notice is hereby given that at the special term of said court to be held on the 25th day of November, 1918, at the court house, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, state of Wisconsin, the following will be done: That the probate of the estate of Ezra P. Deyo, deceased, will be pronounced, and considered the application of Louis Deyo, for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Ezra P. Deyo, deceased, in said court, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the probate of the said estate to be held on the 25th day of November, 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, state of Wisconsin, there will meet and consider the application of John L. Lehninger, to admit to probate the last will and testament of Adon K. Lehninger, deceased, of the town of Saratoga, in said county, deceased, for the appointment of an executor.

Notice is hereby given that at the special term of said court to be held on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1919, there will be heard, and considered, all applications against said Adon K. Lehninger, deceased.

And Notice is hereby given that the said court will consider the application of W. J. Conway, attorney, and others, to the court, to be held on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1919, or as hereinafter directed.

Dated November 19, 1918.

By the court,  
W. J. CONWAY  
County Judge

Hambrecht &amp; Calkins, Attorneys.

Nov. 21 **Dec. 5** **Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors**

State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County, in Probate Court, Wood County, in re estate of Adam K. Lehninger, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at the special term of said court to be held on the 25th day of December, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, state of Wisconsin, there will meet and consider the application of John L. Lehninger, to admit to probate the last will and testament of Adon K. Lehninger, deceased, of the town of Saratoga, in said county, deceased, for the appointment of an executor.

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Dated November 19, 1918.

By the court,  
W. J. CONWAY  
County Judge

FOR RENT—Haylock building on First Street south, will rent for storage for furniture, etc. A. B. Sutor, Tribune office.

**Say It With Flowers****Henry R. Ebsen,  
FLORIST**Phone 25, Saratoga St.  
EAST SIDE**New Milk Route!**

Having purchased the Bender Farm, west of the city, I have established a Milk Route in Grand Rapids, and will furnish the people of this city with good rich Milk and Cream.

**Milk at 9c Per Qt.**  
delivered at your door daily.

**J. H. MILLER**

Telephone 155

**COAL AND WOOD**

The Best  
Grades at  
Reasonable  
Prices.

Coal moving. There are consumers who want certain grades of coal but the happiest are those who make the best of what they can procure during these strenuous times.

CALL US UP AT  
Phone 416 or 5**OSSEY BROTHERS**

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

**Correct Glasses**

All Opticians Claim To  
Make Them—

I make the EYES PROVE  
GLASSES are CORRECT  
they do not leave my establish-  
ment.

If your Glasses are correct  
today, you can see PERFECT-  
Y, if not, the Glasses should  
be discarded and CORRECT  
GLASSES worn—do not ex-  
periment—visit

**LOUIS REICHEL**Dec. 10 **REHABILITATION OF OUR WOUNDED SOLDIERS**

The United States Government is resolved to do its best to restore every wounded American soldier and sailor to health, strength and self-supporting activity.

Until his discharge from the hospital all the medical and surgical treatment necessary to restore him to health is under the jurisdiction of the military or naval authorities, according to the branch of the service he is in. The medical training, the recuperation and rehabilitation necessary to restore him to self-supporting activity, is under the jurisdiction of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

If he needs an artificial limb or a mechanical applicant the government will supply it free, will keep it in repair, and renew it when necessary. If after his discharge he again needs medical treatment on account of his disability, the government will pay the expenses of his medical treatment, while he is in the hospital and while in training afterwards the physician or sailor will receive compensation as if in service and his family or dependents will receive their allotment.

A wounded soldier or sailor, although his disability does not prevent him from returning to employment without training, can take a course of vocational training free of cost and the compensation provided by the war-risk insurance act will be paid to him and the training will be free. If he fails in training afterwards the physician or sailor will receive compensation as if in service and his family or dependents will receive their allotment.

Every Liberty Bond holder who holds his bond is keeping up a part of this great work of restoring to health, strength, and usefulness the men who have suffered for their country.

**WOMEN TO JOIN FIGHT FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS**

There are two things worth fighting and dying for. One is the successful prosecution of the war, the other is the League of Nations. The other is to bring down as much as can the awful cost to the young, to the children born and unborn. We must fight so well that it will not have to be done over again. And we must fight with clean hands and pure hearts, so that no poison philosophy or heritage of hate shall enter our children's minds, to make them less worthy of the supreme sacrifice the world is making for them today.

So urge Mrs. Philip Northrup, Chairman of Women, in speaking on "The War for Childhood and Womanhood" at the Winter War convention of the League to Enforce Peace last Friday at the University of Wisconsin.

Let us remember only the outcome of world democracy, world freedom, and world sanity. While not relinquishing for a moment the many kinds of war relief activities which we are all pledged to, we feel that the prospective victory of our League of Nations to stimulate the study of the intricate problems which the world will have to face at the great settlement. We believe that it is to this vital and far-reaching, constructive, and educational work, as well as to relief work that women may devote themselves during the war. We can never stop until the great things we are fighting for are established in the world, that no autocratic ruler may ever again put them in peril.

**LIGHTLESS NIGHTS REVOKED**

The Federal Fuel Administrator for Wisconsin, acting under authority of the United States Fuel Administrator, hereby cancels orders No. 165 and No. 201 relating to lightless nights, which orders are now in full force and effect, the resolution to take effect as of this date and to continue until further notice.

This order is promulgated with the understanding that there shall be no unnecessary expenditure of light generated by the use of coal, oil, gas, or other fuel for illuminating intraposes in the streets, parks, or other public places of any city, village, or town, or for outdoor illumination, public or private.

Further, it is understood that there shall be no extravagant or wasteful use of light generated by the use or consumption of coal, oil, gas, or other fuel for interior illumination of stores, stores, warehouses, factories, or other buildings, public or private.

It is further understood that if this order is not strictly adhered to, and should there be extravagant or wasteful use of light, this revocation will be immediately cancelled, and the previous lightless night orders, No. 165 and No. 201 reinstated.

The County Fuel Administrators within the several counties of the State of Wisconsin are hereby directed and authorized to see that the provisions of this order are observed and carried out within their respective counties, and to report to the State Fuel Administrator any extravagant or wasteful use of light generated by the use or consumption of coal, oil, gas, or other fuel.

Yours truly,  
W. N. FITZGERALD,  
Federal Fuel Administrator for Wis.

**RESOLUTIONS OF WISCONSIN STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE**

Whereas: The farmers of Wisconsin in the face of great difficulties which has arisen in consequence of the world war have responded so nobly to the nation's call for men and money, which sacrifice has been heroic and continual for the welfare of wives and children.

Whereas: As a result of the patient and patriotic toll of our farmers, their wives and children, the production of all foods so necessary to maintenance of our civilian population, our allies and our armies in the field has been so materially increased in this state during the past year—

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED That the sincere appreciation of the Wisconsin State Council of Defense, which extends its thanks to all who have responded to the call of the nation for the welfare of wives and children.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That the Wisconsin State Council of Defense in confirmation of its present policy, pledge to the farmers of the state the assistance of every state agency that can be utilized to make their efforts for the coming year equally productive of results so important to the nation's welfare.

(Signed) W. A. Bush, Sec.

W. S. Heddess, Chairman.

Over The Top And  
Then Some

I have never felt better in my life than since taking the first dose of May's Wonderful Remedy. I had a bad case of indigestion and bloating and tried all kinds of medicine. May's Wonderful Remedy is all and more than is claimed for it. Our doctor's recommendation, our food manager's is to use it with good results. It's a simple homeopathic preparation that removes the catarrhal excess from the intestinal tract and relieves the inflammation which causes practically all stomach and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince any money refunded.—Otto's Pharmacy.

School Order and Town Order books for sale at this office.

**STAY IN BED**

(From Chicago Tribune)

"He was doing all right and tried sitting up. A little while later pneumonia set in," etc. How many times have you heard that during the last month. And this one: "I told him I thought he ought to stay in bed, but he thought that was foolish. But pneumonia set in."

This advice is being given by everybody, by health departments and physicians alike. If you get an ordinary cold, go home and go to bed. If you have had the grip, stay until three days after your temperature has returned to normal.

The advice is being given by everybody, by health departments and physicians alike. If you get an ordinary cold, go home and go to bed. If you have had the grip, stay until three days after your temperature has returned to normal.

Those old enough to remember 1890-'91 will agree that grip is a treacherous disease. Counting all cases, mild and severe alike, the death rate is less than one-half of 1 per cent. Of each 200 attacked 1 will die and 199 will get well. Among those with severe influenza the death rate is 10 per cent. Of each 200 attacked 19 will get well. Of those who have pneumonia 3 out of each 4 will get well. And yet, in Boston the week of Oct. 5 was seven times the normal, and other cities report conditions almost as bad as the mortality rate indicates them to be in Boston.

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## PERSHING HAILED BY PARIS CROWDS

Cheering Mob Surrounds American Commander in Chief.

### CAR IS HALTED IN STREET

Leader of Yanks Showered With Flags and Flowers as He Acknowledges Unexpected Tribute.

Paris.—During an impromptu trip through the Place de la Concorde Gen. John J. Pershing received plaudits that perhaps never before have been equaled in the history of the city. It was also perhaps one of the most dangerous half hours he ever experienced, as fifty thousand wildly cheering Parisians circled about his car and fully half a million comprised the great mob that crammed the Place de la Concorde and was still flowing in from all the boulevards.

General Navy Surrendered.

London.—There has just been seen the greatest naval surrender which the world has ever witnessed.

A great fleet of German battleships, battle cruisers, and light cruisers and destroyers left port for an unknown destination. They were met by the British fleet accompanied by American and French representatives, and conducted to their destination.

A Berlin telegram received in Amsterdam gives this list of the vessels comprising the best of the German navy that were to be handed over:

Battleships—Kaiser, Kaiserslautern, König, Albrecht, Kronprinz Wilhelm, Prinz Regent Luitpold, Markgraf, Grosser Kurfürst, Bayern, König Friedrich der Grosse.

Battle cruisers—Hindenburg, Derfflinger, Söldner, Moltke, Von der Tann.

Light cruisers—Prinz, Brummer, Frankfurt, Koln, Dresden, Emden.

Germany has been stripped of at least half of the fleet of dreadnaughts which it had in commission or building when war began, and of practically all of its battle cruisers.

Yanks in Triumphal March.

With the American Army of Occupation, which is moving forward steadily over the territory evacuated by the retreating Germans, is being received with demonstrations of joy by the residents of the towns which are now being liberated after more than four years of German rule.

When the American troops entered Brie, the heart of the Lothringhian fields, they passed under triumphal arches that had been hurriedly erected by the people of the town, and the streets through which they passed were decked with flags. One arch through which the Americans passed was a homemade American flag four feet in length, flanked by the French colors. The flag, which had been made by three French girls, had eleven stars and seven red and white stripes. At St. Leger, as the advance units of the Americans entered the town, the church bells were rung and the mayor and his wife stood in front of their home to welcome the officers and correspondents, who were invited to become the mayor's guests. Women, children and aged men crowded about the soldiers, embracing them and presenting them with flowers.

Similar scenes were enacted as the Americans reached Vitton, Longwy, Andun, La Ronne and other towns evacuated by the Germans.

Everything moves smoothly as the American forces proceed toward the Rhine. Some 200,000 men, with their supplies, guns and ammunition, must be moved along three main roads from railheads that get farther behind each day. The job is one that would tax the abilities of the quartermasters of any army.

Flags Flutter Over British.

With the British Armies—Innumerable flags fluttered over the heads of the British troops as they moved forward and started on their march to the Rhine. The cavalrymen had their own guidons and some of them rode with French and Belgian flags sticking out of their boots and fastened to their bridles. The gunners had flags on their limbers and the axles of their wagons; their steel trances were polished brightly, as though for a military tournament, and their steel helmets were shining. They had spent many hours "spit and polish" since the day of the armistice, so they should look well on the road to the Rhine.

The advancing troops met thousands of civilians who were coming home after years of exile. As the soldiers went forward the homecoming civilians had to wave flags at them, astounded. It seemed, by the smartness of the men who, after four years of war, rode out, spick and span from helmet to spur, on fine horses, well fed and groomed, in sharp contrast to the sorry-looking German horses, maimed and crushed blossoms.

Moves Inch by Inch.

French officers who had been caught up in the human maelstrom saluted and then endeavored to have the mob give way. As if by common impulse the masses seemed to understand that the great American general was in danger, and with a cringing of heads and the screams of women and children a slight rift was made directly ahead of the car. Then by less than a snail's pace the car burst with frantic snorts edged along, inch by inch.

The cheering was indescribable. Along the boulevards the name of Pershing was taken up by thousands who probably did not know that Pershing was in their midst, and at one moment it seemed that all Paris was shouting.

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Goodness Astonished Herself.

Absit had been frequently reprimanded during the days preceding Christmas that Santa Claus never remembered little girls who were naughty. She went to bed on Christmas eve conscious of her frequent lapses from virtue. The next morning she was amazed at the array of gifts which met her gaze. "Oh!" she sighed blissfully, as she clasped a doll in one arm and a Teddy bear in the other. "I didn't know I was so good!"

Bayfield—Herring fishing is in full swing and many tons are being received in docks of three fish houses here. Favorable weather continues to be record.

Madison—Wisconsin activities in the war will be published in a book prepared by R. B. Pixley, for two years with the public department State Council of Defense. The book will comprise about 500 pages and will be published in about six months.

Racine—John Harms, 45 years old, a detective of the Racine police department, was instantly killed when the automobile he was driving was struck down by a locomotive at Hamilton street crossing, known as "Death's Crossing."

Getting Rid of It.

Mary Elizabeth had been sitting by her mother for a full hour trying with all her might to make a dress for her doll. Suddenly she heaved a deep sigh, and when her mother asked her why she did so she replied, "Oh, I guess just to let the tired get out."

No Need to Be Alarmed.

James brought his pet bulldog to the store. As the dog looked vicious, I moved away from him. James looked up quickly, then said: "Never mind him; he ain't biteous." Exchange.

car could be extricated and a semblance of a road made.

Even then, as the car got away up the great avenue toward the Arc de Triomphe, thousands ran after it. All Paris seemed to be rumbling with a mighty noise and over the mighty noise sounded, clear and strong, "Vive Pershing!"

Troops in England First Home.

London.—The first American troops to depart homeward as a result of the signing of the armistice will be 15,000 men stationed in England. The American army expects to start the first shipment of these soldiers homeward within a few days, and to have all the men on their way back to the United States ten days later.

The plans for clearing England of American troops are incomplete, but it is desired to remove these men immediately, as some shipping is available for this purpose. Most of the 15,000 men are helping the British air force.

The American hospital units will be left in England until a policy for caring for future cases of illness among the Americans has been decided upon.

The belief is expressed at army headquarters that very few Americans will be left long in England, as it is thought that the hospitals in France care for future needs.

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## HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Madison—All retail dealers in food who follow prices issued by price-fixing committees will receive a new window sign from the food administration, which will serve as a safeguard from profiteering for consumers. The sign reads: "The prices charged by this store will not exceed those indicated in the most recent list of fair prices applicable to this locality and issued under authority and direction of the United States food administration."

Green Bay—Business men of Keweenaw have appealed to the federal railroad administration for improved passenger and mail service on the Green Bay & Western road. It is stated that no connections with trains leaving Green Bay on the Northwestern for the south are made by trains running from Keweenaw and that Sunday service has been abandoned. Only two hours' time is allowed for answering business letters on the same day they are received.

Oshkosh—Acting upon the suggestion of Chairman J. C. Thompson, the Winnebago county board of supervisors adopted a resolution creating a building fund for a new county courthouse. All interest from bank deposits will be placed in the fund and all money so received will be invested in government bonds. About \$9,000 will be set aside this year. It is expected there will be enough in a few years to erect a handsome building at the county seat here.

Madison—Senate Robert M. La Follette has again given the pressure of official business in Washington as the reason for his failure to appear here for adverse examination under the discovery statutes in his \$100,000 mal suit against the Democrat Printing company. He was to have appeared Nov. 15 but wrote his attorney news it was impossible to come on to set a definite date when he could be in Madison.

Appleton—Outagamie county may soon have the best patrolled highways in the state if the plans of the county highway commission are carried out. Fifty miles, mostly federal and state trunk lines, are being patrolled at the present time and the additional 150 miles which the commission desires to patrol is the old county trunk line. This would give this county 200 miles of patrolled highways.

Madison—Doc. 31 will probably end the work of the local and district boards. That is the intimation given in a telegram to Maj. E. A. Fitzpatrick, state draft administrator, from Provost Marshal General Crowder. The order stated that no requisition for supplies, furniture or equipment for local and district boards should be honored beyond Dec. 31.

Madison—Charley Hollcher, a twenty-one-year-old kid who was the bright, shining light of the Chango Club in the 1918 season, is a native of the Mound City.

Save in 1914, when the Braves were the world champions, the Red Sox were still the best team in the country. The Red Sox, who pulled down a winner's share that season was Sam Agnew, the catcher, who was raised in St. Louis and claims this is his early home. Sam wasn't the first string catcher that season, but with St. Louis has been unable to produce a pennant-winning club, the talent from which champions are made has up a plenty in this neighborhood, writes Clarence Lloyd in St. Louis Star.

Hollcher from St. Louis.

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St. Louis Boys on Championship Teams.

Thirty years is a long time to wait for a St. Louis club to break into a world championship series. And St. Louis fans are still waiting. Most of the fans who saw the Browns of 1888 compete in the last of their four-time championship series are now wearing long whiskers. It is strongly peculiar, however, that while St. Louis has been unable to produce a pennant-winning club, the talent from which champions are made has up a plenty in this neighborhood, writes Clarence Lloyd in St. Louis Star.

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FALLING TO EARTH IN FLAMES

# FRYING SAUSAGES

## OR THE POPULAR SPORT OF STRAFFING GERMAN OBSERVATION BALLOONS

AEROPLANE CIRCLING ROUND AN OBSERVATION BALLOON

GERMAN OBSERVATION BALLOON STRUCK BY AN INCENDIARY BOMB

"FRYING sausages" is the latest nickname given by members of the British royal air force to the popular sport of strafing German observation balloons. In the latest dispatches from general headquarters, the exploits of some of the pilots and observers of the British planes read more like pages from *Jules Verne* than every day exploits on a fighting front. The presence of a Hun observation balloon in the air is now a very uncommon sight, for the instant the "sausage" appears the royal air force "cooks" climb into the cockpits of their machines and are in the air, each striving to be the first to account for the intruder.

One British pilot scouting behind the enemy's lines pounced on two of these balloons in swift succession and succeeded in setting fire to and destroying both. His petrol was beginning to run low at the time, so he returned to his aerodrome to refill. But his appetite for German "sausages" was apparently unslaked, for he set out immediately upon a second quest, sighted two more balloons, and, taking advantage of friendly clouds carefully stalked them. When within a short distance of his prey cloud cover failed him and he was perceived. The Huns rushed to the whistles and endeavored to haul down both balloons. Putting down the nose of his machine, the British pilot sped earthward after the swaying mass of fabric, and almost before the German mechanics had their whistles working, the hunter had secured his first quarry, which fell a blazing mass upon the Huns beneath. The other balloon was either farther away, and the Germans submitted to frantic efforts by the fate of the first, hunted desperately and succeeded in getting it down almost to the ground before the British pilot arrived above. Not to be balked of his prey, and in spite of the furious fire from below, he dived low enough to snap a burst of incendiary bullets and had the satisfaction of increasing his bag for the day to four enemy balloons totally destroyed.

During their present respite, the Germans have made desperate efforts to remove as much ammunition as possible. A British pilot spotted a train of wagons encased on this work and descended to 50 feet so as to make quite sure of his aim. Getting well into position, he opened fire on the rear wagon, knocking out two men on the box. Deprived of their drivers and torched by the winged assailant, the horses bolted, and, colliding with a tree, upset the wagon.

An extremely heavy fire was by this time being directed upon the airmen, and had already wounded him in the knee and severed the pressure feed pipe of his machine. He would not leave his job half done, however, and again maneuvering into position put in another burst which resulted in the overturning of two more and the stampeding of the remaining wagons.

On the same day a British machine working in conjunction with the infantry was attacked by four German scouts. This being about the odds with German airmen now demand, they doubtless thought they had found an easy prey. It is, of course, true that the British combat machine is not primarily designed for fighting purposes, but its pilot on this occasion, anyways, was ready to give a good account of himself, and did so to such purpose that one of the attackers was speedily sent down out of control. During the fight the petrol tank of the British machine was pierced, being an instant menace of its destruction by fire. Thereupon the English observer promptly climbed out on the lower plane and successfully plugged the hole with his handkerchief, remaining on the plane until his pilot succeeded in throwing off his pursuers and landing his machine safely behind the British lines.

Two British officers were at work in a "sand-

sage." The Germans, resenting their attentions, turned two guns on to their balloon and made some rather good practice, hitting it badly. This annoyed the English balloon officers considerably and they decided that the German gunners needed punishment. They accordingly called up the officers in charge of a British six-inch gun and dictated to him the position of the German guns. The balloon was now rapidly losing height as the result of enemy fire, and the position of the officers was dangerous. However, they stuck to their basket and continued to direct the fire of the British gun, having the satisfaction of witnessing the putting out of action of one of the hostile guns before the balloon had sunk too low for further observation.

Then they got out of their basket and climbed well up the rigging of the balloon to save themselves in the now unavoidable crash.

A British two-seater machine hovering at night

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Another French word which also gets its full native value in the Anglo-Saxon mouth is "burrage," but "burrage" has no general usage. The word "ruld" is as old as the Scottish border, but will never again be employed, I imagine, except in association with attacks by air. At first we always said "air raid," but now "ruld" alone is sufficient. Should the enemy find any other way of hitting at the heart of us there will be another word than "ruld" to describe his efforts. And to these I would add that early flower of Armageddon speech, "moratorium," which for a while most charming feature of their discussions; but "camouflage" remains as French to us in this country as is its own, and every one uses it. Here, however, it has become so elastic as to be the recognized form for any kind of pretense whatsoever. I am not sure that Sir Walter Raleigh should not have added "camouflage" in his list of our "causes in the war" as enumerated in his recent lecture.

I have been astonished recently by examples of the hold of "camouflage" on all types of mind. Journeying the other day from a Sussex station to London, under war conditions—fifty of us standing all the way in the guard's van—I had some talk with a heated guard, who, on remonstrance as bald as the dome of St. Paul's, it caused him no distress; some men, he remarked, would cam-

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STATE OF WISCONSIN, IN CIRCUIT COURT, WOOD COUNTY, vs. Morton L. Brown, vs. Morton Madsen, a widower, Madsen and Mrs. Madsen, his wife and M. Fuglmoen, his son.

The State of Wisconsin to the said defendant:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, or if you shall fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the plaintiff.

CLAS. E. BRIGGLE,  
Plaintiff's Attorney,  
P. O. address: Grand Rapids, Wood  
County, Wisconsin.

Published every Thursday at Grand  
Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin  
Telephone Number 324

DR. C. J. GEARY  
DENTIST  
Office in Citizens National Bank  
Building, West Side,  
Phone 1102 Open Evenings  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin  
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VICTOR MAY BE WRONG

Victor Berger, editor of the Milwaukee Leader, recently stated in a speech that he made in Chicago that all socialists were pro-Bolshevik. Now it is impossible to know to what he means by the speech that you do not hear it on the street and see just what is there and tell whether they are men of moral mind and peaceful disposition, but if you have lived in the same town with a man for a good many years and grown up with him and heard his sorrows and known of his joys, then the chances are that you have formed some opinion as to the kind of a guy he is.

Most socialists believe that Victor Berger is mistaken when he made the above statement. The Bolshevik movement in Russia has not shown up very well in the light of recent investigations. Trotsky, the head of the movement, was a Jew who had come to this country and after living here a few years is still doing what he could to stir up the fellow countrymen in New York.

Chester Peterson was taken to Riverview hospital last Wednesday where he underwent an operation for appendicitis. At his account he is doing well. He has many friends who mourn his loss and the family have the sympathy of the community.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Amundson and family spent Sunday at the John Amundson home.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stewart moved into their new house Saturday.

Rev. O'Neill had church services in the New Roma church Sunday, P.M.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schmid, Rudolf and Margaret, Paul Bulgrin and Joe McGee of Nekoosa were Friday evening callers at the A. C. Bulgrin home.

Mrs. E. J. Hoef and son, Walter, and Mrs. Wm. Kundo, son, and son, Albert, and daughter, Freda, attended church at Nekoosa Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Irwin and family spent Sunday at the Joe Corbin home.

John Stolnes returned to his home in Stratford last week. Mrs. Stolnes will spend several days here caring for the new boy at M. Stolnes home.

Mrs. Roswell of Chicago, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sprock, is spending some time with relatives here and at Grand Rapids.

The S. S. C. committee their regular meeting which is to have been held with Mrs. J. B. Cutler last week, on account of the funeral of Willis Bohren at Grand Rapids.

Considerable indignation has been expressed in this neighborhood over the publishing of the so called "stuckers" in publishing of Liberty bonds as the facts do not seem to be correctly represented.

We never could understand why a good mystery or adventure story has to have a nasty love affair woven into it to pad it out.

Under their direction men, women and children were condemned in cold blood, hundreds and thousands of them, and even to a country where hood had been freely for a number of years past, the people in the tired and weakened of this sort of work and rose up and defended themselves the same as any of us would from a common burglar, probably the rabble of the country, yet they had no bitterness against the plutocrats, nor the poorer ones, but it was the middle class, tradesmen, bankers of ordinary standing, and other men of this character, that they vented their wrath upon.

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And what was the object of these men who have the composition of the underworld, the church and police, the middle class of people. They had no bitterness against the plutocrats, nor the poorer ones, but it was the middle class, tradesmen, bankers of ordinary standing, and other men of this character, that they vented their wrath upon.

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Oct. 31 Dec. 5  
STATE OF WISCONSIN, IN CIRCUIT  
COUCH, FOR WOOD COUNTY.  
Burton L. Brown, plaintiff, vs. Morton  
Mrs. Michael Amundson, his wife and M. Eng-  
ham, defendants.  
The State of Wisconsin to the said de-  
fendants.

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to ap-  
pear within twenty days after the day of ser-  
vice in the court aforesaid; and in case of your  
failure to appear, judgment will be rendered  
against you according to the demand of the  
complainant.

CHAS. E. BURKE,  
Plaintiff's Attorney,  
P. O. address: Grand Rapids, Wood  
County, Wisconsin.

DR. C. J. GEARY  
DENTIST  
Office in Citizens National Bank  
Building, West Side,  
Phone 1102. Open evenings  
Grand Rapids - Wisconsin  
ANALGESIA

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ANALGESIA

VICTOR MAY BE WRONG

ORSON P. COCHRAN  
PIANO TUNER  
Best work guaranteed. Call  
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Kruger & Wheeler Flats, 1st  
Street north.

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Office in MacKinnon Block at  
West end of bridge  
Phones -  
Office, 28. Residence, 45  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

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Citizens Bank Building  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin  
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a.m.; 2  
to 4 p.m.; 7 to 8 p.m.  
Phones: Office 997; Res. 328  
X-RAY

DR. J. K. GOODRICH  
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN  
Entrance west of Bank of Grand  
Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12,  
2 to 6, 7 to 8

GOGGINS, BRAZEAU &  
GOGGINS  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
Office in the MacKinnon Block  
on the West Side  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin  
Telephone No. 104

GEO. L. WILLIAMS  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
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Licensed Embalmer and  
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Store on West Side  
Lady Attendant If Desired  
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PHOTOGRAPHER  
Over Gill's Paint Store  
Twenty-six years behind the  
camera, but not a day behind,  
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HELEN M. GILKEY  
TEACHER OF PIANO  
Phone 90  
Residence 210, South 4th Street

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have \$2,000 which will be loaned  
at a low rate of interest. Of-  
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W. MELVIN RUCKLE, M. D.  
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EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT  
Glasses fitted correctly. Ear  
and Eye Surgeon. Riverview  
Hospital, Office in Wood County  
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J. R. RAGAN  
SPAFFORD BUILDING  
East Side  
LICENCED EMBALMER  
AND UNDERTAKER  
House Phone No. 69  
Store 312

John Ernsner, residence phone  
No. 435

GEO. W. BAKER & SON  
UNDERTAKERS AND  
LICENCED EMBALMERS  
North Second Street East Side  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin  
Business Phone 401  
Night Calls, 402  
Personal Attention Given  
All Work

## GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, November 28, 1918

Published by

W. A. DRUMM & A. B. SUTOR

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VICTOR MAY BE WRONG

Victor Berger, editor of the Milwaukee Leader, recently stated in a speech that he made in Chicago, that all socialists were pro-Bolshevik. Now it is impossible to look into the records of the men that you meet everyday on the street and see just what is there and tell whether they are men of normal mind and peaceful disposition, but if you have lived in the same town with a man for good many years you can see up with him and find his sorrows and kind of his joys the chances are that you have formed some opinion to the kind of a guy he is.

And for this reason we believe that Victor Berger is mistaken when he made the above statement.

Chester Peterson was taken to Riverton hospital last Wednesday where he underwent an operation for appendicitis. At last accounts he was recovering nicely.

St. Stines returned to his home in Stratford last week. Mrs. Stines will spend several days here caring for the new boy at M. Stines home.

Mrs. Roswell of Chicago, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Stroh, is spending some time with relatives here.

The S. S. C. omitted their regular meeting which was to have been held with Mrs. J. B. Ostermeyer last week, on account of the funeral of Wills Behren at Grand Rapids.

Considerable indignation has been expressed at this neighborhood over the publishing of the so called "slackers" in publishing of Liberty Bonds, as the facts do not seem to be correctly represented.

We never could understand why a good mystery or adventure story has to have a mushy love affair woven into it to pad it out.

Under their direction men, women and children were murdered in cold blood, hundreds and thousands of them, and even in a country where blood had run freely for a number of years past the people in time of war and sickness of this sort of work and rose up and defended themselves the same as any of us would from a common murderer.

While these Bolsheviks were probably the best of the country were they not to blame in the matter, as they had grown to manhood in a country where murder was the popular method of removing an objectionable neighbor, and had seen it practiced for many years past.

However, Austria is somewhat different from Russia, and while there are some here whose minds have become warped to such an extent that they would like to see their neighbors murdered, we do not believe that the general rule of soldiers built on that plan. Victor Berger is to the contrary notwithstanding.

Wm. Adams of Pittsfield, and

Gus Sanger of Nekoosa were guests at the Sanger home on Sunday.

We are glad to note that those who we'll ill with the flu are able to be out again.

Joe McCollom and family are moving into the McLellan house at Daily.

Wm. Sanger of Grand Rapids is here visiting relatives and is on a hunting trip. The boys tell us that he is scarce in this vicinity this season.

Miss Helen Wipfler, teacher in district No. 2 spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of her parents at Nekoosa.

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## THAT CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Mrs. Godden Tells How It May be Passed in Safety and Comfort.

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-five years of age and had all the symptoms incident to the change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. My husband's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the remaining symptoms have disappeared." Mrs. Godden, 925 N. Polson St., Fremont, Ohio.

Such annoying symptoms as heat flashes, nervousness, sneezing, headache, irritability and "the blues," may be speedily overcome and the system restored to normal conditions by this famous root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you are suffering from them, write the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions how to overcome them. The result of forty years experience is at your service and your letter held in strict confidence.

## POWER SAWS

We build Power Saws that cut down trees and logs, and cut stumps and logs. Can be used for your engine, tractor or truck. The saws of iron and steel are made from the best circular saws of ALVINAR HAWK MACHINING CO., and Louisville, KY.

Flowers Given Fighters' Names. The blossoms which will be leading features of the annual chrysanthemum show at Washington, when the health authorities again permit public gatherings, are named for Gen. Hunter Liggett and Admiral Sims. They were christened by American, English and French sailors. Several new blossoms of the "General Kuhn" seedling named last year, have been placed near the "General Pershing," also christened at last year's show.

Mistaken Kindness. "Cyrus, all the hired man I had left, he's down to the hospital in Petersen," says Uncle Albrecht. "Diggerous of Prekeness, N. J." Cyrus had a taste with our bull yearling. Had a pale in the critter's nose ring and was callin' him down when he tuck the pole out. Says the yearlin' was snortin' like it hurt him.

"Guess he thought he'd grant a chance on somethin'."

White blacksmiths may have many virtues, they must have at least one.

Influenza and kindred diseases start with a cold.

Don't trifle with it. At the first shiver or sneeze, take

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years in tablet form—each tablet containing 1/2 grain Cascara, 1/2 grain Bromide, 1/2 grain Quinine. 24 hours relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

When Children are Sickly

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

They are plasters to take and a certain relief. They act on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels and tend to correct intestinal disorders. 10,000 testimonials from mothers and friends of little ones tell of their value. No mother should be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for use when needed. Ask day.

Used by Mothers for over thirty years.

Do Not Accept Any Substitute for MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Sample sent FREE. Address

MOTHER GRAY CO., JE ROY, N. Y.

TRADE MARK



DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.  
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

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Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat  
Glasses Fitted

DR. W. H. BAIRTRAN  
Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines

DR. E. WHITE  
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

## Willard STORAGE BATTERY SERVICE STATION

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### How Long Will It Last?

That's just another way of asking "How good is your battery insulation?"

For no battery is any better than its insulation.

There's no doubt about it; insulation is one of the things that makes the Willard a longer lived, better battery.

Every piece of insulation that goes into any Willard Battery has those features so necessary to long battery life that is, sound material; thorough workmanship; exacting tests and careful inspections.

Don't neglect putting your battery in storage for the winter, "it pays."

If Electrical ad  
Good, I Have It!

### STAUB'S ELECTRIC SHOP

Tel. 203. 127 First St. N., East Side  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

### THANKSGIVING DAY

A new spirit of Thanksgiving is born. It is the spirit of 1918. It is one of unstinted thankfulness for the blessings we have received during the past year. The great crop production is without precedent in the history of the country. Our boys in uniform have accomplished wonders along the battle front in Europe. Our boys on the farm over here have accomplished wonders with the plow. They saw that our men on the fighting line got food and plenty of it. Keep up the good work. Don't forget that this bank is at your service to help you accomplish still greater things in the future.

Bank of Grand Rapids  
West Side

### HUNTERS DAY FINE FOR SERIOUS OFFENSE

Tomah Journal—A party of door hanties passed thru Tomah Saturday, Nov. 16th and were imbued with the spirit of "John Barleycorn" evidently desiring to test their ability as sharpshooters when about four miles north of Tomah, in the old rail road bed swamp, shot off several wires, numerous insulators and one wire. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which seriously interfered with its service.

The penalty under the federal law for injuring or interfering with, or obstructing these lines is \$10,000 fine and thirty years imprisonment.

Due to the efficiency and prompt action of our Deputy Sheriff Ernest Johnson, the offenders were apprehended and taken before the Beloit Justice Court at 4:30 p.m. in No. 18. They pleaded guilty and were released after they had paid a nominal fine imposed by the court and settled all costs.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company did not wish to impose the maximum penalty in view of having been informed of the circumstances and learned that the offenders were reputable citizens of one of our neighboring towns and the act was one of carelessness rather than malice. Any further interference to the service will be severely dealt with.

SHERRY

Miss Ethel May, a Miss Sherry, a Miss Sherry, a Miss Sherry.

Miss Helen Conaway who is attending the University at Madison is home for a visit with her father, Atty. D. D. Conaway.

The many friends of Otto R. Scheerer will be pleased to hear that he is getting along nicely after a severe attack of influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Scheerer departed on Saturday for Madison where Mr. Scheerer will visit his parents while Ed. will enjoy a deer hunt.

### A 97-YEAR-OLD HUNTER

Pittsburg Record—John Hill, an Indian, and an uncle of Alex Lone-tree who has a son in France with the American Expeditionary Forces, went through the city yesterday in company with other Indians on their way to the hunt.

While Mr. Hill is not going to do much hunting on account of his age, he will, while the others do the hunting, trap. This he can do and is successfully, as much as, they say, is the younger fellows. He is a veteran of the Civil war, 97 years old, and is at present living with his nephew, Alex Lone-tree, on the Homestead creek, south-east of this city.

SALOME" COMING

—For the first time Grand Rapids

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While Mr. Hill is not going to do much hunting on account of his age, he will, while the others do the hunting, trap. This he can do and is successfully, as much as, they say, is the younger fellows. He is a veteran of the Civil war, 97 years old, and is at present living with his nephew, Alex Lone-tree, on the Homestead creek, south-east of this city.

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DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.  
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD  
Surgery

DR. J. J. ROBE  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
Glasses Fitted

DR. W. E. LEAPER  
Obstetrics and Diseases of Women  
Heart and Lungs

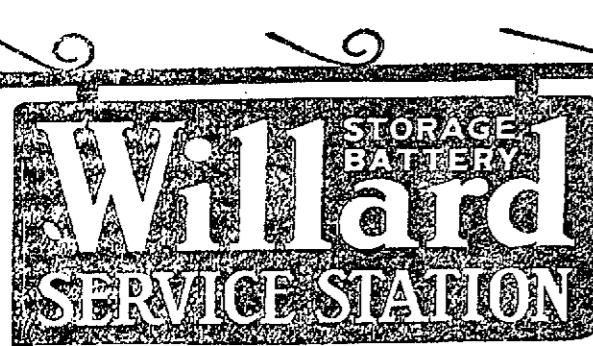
DR. W. H. HARTMAN  
Disease of the Stomach and Intestines

DR. J. L. COVLES  
Diseases of Children

Skin, Kidneys and Bladder

X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

E. WHITE



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## How Long Will It Last?

That's just another way of asking "How good is your battery insulation?"

For no battery is any better than its insulation.

There's no doubt about it; insulation is one of the things that makes the Willard a longer lived, better battery.

Every piece of insulation that goes into any Willard battery has those features so necessary to long battery life—that is, sound material; thorough workmanship; exacting tests and careful inspections.

Don't neglect putting your battery in storage for the winter, "it pays."



If Electrical ad  
Good, I Have It!

## STAUB'S ELECTRIC SHOP

Tel. 203. 127 First St. N., East Side  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

## THANKSGIVING DAY

A new spirit of Thanksgiving is born. It is the spirit of 1918. It is one of unstinted thankfulness for the blessings we have received during the past year.

The great crop production is without precedent in the history of the country. Our boys in uniform have accomplished wonders along the battle front in Europe. Our boys on the farm over here have accomplished wonders with the plow. They saw that our men on the fighting line got food and plenty of it.

Keep up the good work. Don't forget that this bank is at your service to help you accomplish still greater things in the future.

Bank of Grand Rapids  
West Side

## Dr. W. E. Jurden

The Successful Specialist  
of Eau Claire, Wis.

Will be in  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

At the  
COMMERCIAL HOTEL  
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4th  
One Day Only

Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Dr. Jurden is one of the best known, longest established, absolutely reliable and successful specialists in the state; an expert in the treatment of all curable chronic diseases and will cure you whatever your ailment in a way that will astound you.

**SPECIALIST**

For all chronic diseases.

Physician and surgeon, 30 years in special hospital and private practice. Treating all forms of stubborn systemic diseases.

**Consultation Free to the Sick**

An honest opinion always given, diagnosis, prognosis, and to the incurable, such advice as may prolong life.

Dr. Jurden has merited by skill and success the confidence he maintains.

Many wonderful cures in diseases of the stomach, heart, lungs, kidneys, rheumatism, gall stones, gravel, appendicitis, fistula, piles and other rectal diseases, constitutional calarrrh, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh of the throat, stomach, bladder, etc. Nervous debility, failing memory, over work, sore eyes, deafness, eye and ear diseases, blood and skin diseases, fibroid, piles, varicose veins, spina, tetter, ulcers, eczema, acne, scrofula, cancer where the roots do not extend to vital parts, goiter, swellings of the neck, hidden enlargements, tape worms, diabetes, urinary, kidney and bladder diseases, dropsy, fits, varicose veins, enlarged glands, tissue waste, catarrhal discharges, drains of curvature and weakness, and all constitutional and serious internal diseases that baffle the skill of many physicians.

Debilitated, Dependent Men and Women, Young and Old, Men Nervous Discouraged Weak Women.

Get the Truth DR. JURDEN  
CONSULT

Examined free—He gives you his years of SCIENCE AND EXPERIENCE.

Makes regular visits to a few cities. Owns his medical institute building and dispensary in the city of Eau Claire.

WRITE—Treatment sent as directed. Address

W. E. JURDEN, M. D.

1520 S. Farwell St., Eau Claire, Wis.

## Drive Your Nails In Our Good Lumber!

Your planes will work smoother, chisels stay sharp and saws keep their set longer; hammer handles will stick tighter, hatchets keep their edges longer, chalk marks show plainer and the whole job will go along swimmingly when you use Good, Dry, Sound Lumber such as will always be found here.

GOODS WE  
HAVE  
THAT YOU MAY  
HAVE  
WHEN YOU  
HAVE  
TO HAVE THEM

LIME  
PLASTER-SAND  
WALL BOARD  
CEMENT  
BRICK-TILE  
CUPOLAS  
VALLEY TIN  
RIDGE ROLL

W. A. MARLING  
LUMBER COMPANY  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

## LOCAL ITEMS

HUNTERS PAY FINE  
FOR SERIOUS OFFENSE  
Tomah Journal—A party of deer hunters passed thru Tomah Saturday, Nov. 16th and were imbibed with the spirit of "John Barleycorn," evidently desiring to test their aim as sharpshooters when about four miles north of Tomah in the old Indian road bed south, shot on several miles numerous insulators and one across-arm on a line of the American Telephone and Telegraph and Telephone Company, which seriously interfered with its service.

The penalty under the federal law for injuring an insulator with or obstructing a telephone line is \$10,000 and for three years imprisonment.

Due to the efficiency and prompt action of our Deputy Sheriff Ernest Johnson, the offenders were apprehended and tried in Judge Bartel's Justice Court at 9:30 a. m., No. 18. They pleaded guilty and were released after they had paid a nominal fine imposed by the court and settled all costs.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company did not wish to impose the maximum penalty in view of having investigated the circumstances and learned that the offenders were reputable citizens of one of our neighboring towns and the act was one of carelessness rather than malice.

Any further interruptions to the service will be severely dealt with.

SHERRY

Miss Sophie Murchie was a Marshfield visitor Thursday.

Miss Helen Lang came home from Stevens Point for the week end, returning on Monday.

An aged lady, Mrs. Liebeck died last week at her home and was buried from the Milladore Lutheran church on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Becker are rejoicing over the arrival of a little son who came to make a real home more perfect.

Mrs. Win. Jones has recovered from an attack of bronchitis and was able to attend her duties in the post office last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones visited on Sunday at the Deefeldt home near Milladore.

Elmer Whitney left on Friday for Rice for a stay of some length in the vicinity. It is his first visit from home since he hope he will like it.

The grade schools opened on Monday morning with Misses Davis and Leroue in charge. We are sure the children are glad to be in school again.

Mrs. Mary Cozzad returned from Stevens Point on Friday. Her daughter was well enough to leave when she came back.

J. A. Ashburn went to Lindsey last week for a couple of days, returning on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Geo. Powell and son Harry and little George are all feeling much better and hope they will be quite well again.

Elmer Wysop is a guest in the Gustave Manthel home since Saturday last.

Leo Drollinger returned from Milwaukee last week after a few weeks stay here and thinks the farm life is the best.

Mrs. Fay West was over from Vesper on Monday to see her father.

Mariel was the guest in the Henry Whitney home on Monday for dinner.

Miss Hazel Parks has returned to her duties in Unity after a lengthy vacation.

MEEHAN

School was closed again Tuesday for a week on account of influenza. The Dr. H. and E. R. Parks families and the little ones to be affected with the disease.

The school board has been appointed and are at work this week soliciting funds for the United War Work.

Frank Perone is at work down in Grand Rapids. He expects to put in a good share of the work.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Barlow of Lindwood was the lucky one who drew the number that got the Red Cross quilt which was disposed of at a regular meeting last Saturday afternoon. The quilt is a beautiful souvenir as well as a very useful article.

Used First Sewing Machine.

The first woman in America to use a sewing machine died at Winsted, in Connecticut, at the age of eighty-six.

She was Miss Elizabeth Kilbourn, who in the fifties was a teacher in a private school at New Hartford. When Elias Howe was experimenting with his invention, he asked her to help him, and so to her fell the honor of being the first to use the new machine.

Notice to Peavey Will and Notice to Creditors

State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County—In Probate.

In re estate of Adam K. Leibinger, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that at the special term of said court to be held on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1918, at the County Courthouse, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state on the last will and testament of Adam K. Leibinger, late of the town of Stratford, in the county of Wood, and state of Wisconsin.

Notice is hereby further given, that the above will and testament to be probated, will be heard and considered at the special term of said court to be held on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1918, at the County Courthouse, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state on the last will and testament of Adam K. Leibinger, late of the town of Stratford, in the county of Wood, and state of Wisconsin.

Dated November 27th, 1918.

D. D. CONWAY, W. J. CONWAY,  
Attorney, County Judge.

Harvey Boorman departed the past week for Chicago where he is to become assistant to his brother, Ryland who is secretary of the west side Y. M. C. A. in that city.

Thos. Green of the town of Sigel has purchased a registered Guernsey bull of Prof. W. W. Clark.

Miss Lydia Karberg entertained a number of lady friends at the home of her husband, Mr. Kate Collins.

The evening was spent in playing progressive bridge, the honors being carried off by Mrs. J. L. Reinhardt and Mrs. Collins.

Very pleasant evening was had by all.

Teachers contract blanks for sale

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Germanson, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Kenyon, Mr. and Mrs. John Martin and Mrs. James Bronson of this city, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hagen and Miss Jesse Germanson.

Clintonville were at Neenah on Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mrs.

Ray Germanson.

Rev. C. A. Stiecke, pastor of the German Moravian church also attended and preached the funeral service.

Teachers contract blanks for sale

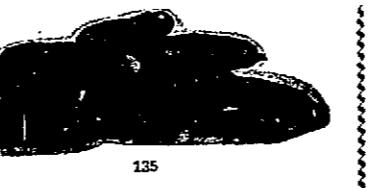
Mr. W. R. Chambers left on Tuesday for Chicago where she will join her husband for a trip to Canada where Mr. Chambers is going to visit at his old home.

Mrs. Jacob Palzer of Appleton and daughter, Kate, of Chicago who have been visiting at the home of H. B. Weiland the past three weeks, leave for Appleton today. Mr. Weiland driving them over in his auto.

## JOHNSON & HILL CO. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

For Thanksgiving Grocery Requirements come to This Store. Our stock is complete in every respect and at prices within reach of all. We guarantee you the best of service.

## Some of Our Fruits and Vegetables



125

Figs, Dates, Lemons  
Grapes, Pears, Melons, Figs,  
Dates and all kinds of nuts.



125

Grape Fruit per dozen... \$1.00  
French Endive, Cauliflower,  
Pumpkin, Squash, Cranber-  
ries, Radishes, Tomatoes, Shal-  
lots, Parsley, Watercress.

Oranges, Bananas, Apples,  
Grape Fruit.



125

Leaf and Head Lettuce,  
Celery, Cabbage, Cucumbers,  
Cabbage, Green Peppers,  
Sweet Potatoes.

Wall Nuts per pound... \$1.40

We also have Powdered,  
Loaf and Brown Sugar on  
hand.

Get a package of nice  
Mince Meat at per package  
cash and carry... .90

Pea Nut Butter at per pound  
cash and carry... .21

Is cheap when cow's butter is  
so high. Let the children  
have Peanut butter.



125

Something about Indian  
Chief Tea. There is nothing  
finer for the price only per  
pound... .55c  
Put up in 1/2 pound dust proof  
packages.

Dr. Price's Rolled Oats, per  
package... .26c

Gold Dust, large size per  
package at cash and carry 25c

Flake White Soap, per bar  
at cash and carry... .60

Sunny Monday Soap per bar  
at cash and carry... .60

Campbell's Tomato Soup  
at per can cash and carry 10c

Palm Olive Toilet Soap per  
bar, cash and carry... .10c

Jelly in glasses each... .14c

Cranberries by the pound to  
Santos Coffee, strictly  
fancy per pound... .24c

Remember our price on  
Canned Peas and Corn, per  
can, cash and carry... .12

Johnson & Hill Co. will keep open Wednesday  
evening until Nine O'clock, and closed all day Thursday,  
Thanksgiving Day.

## The End Is Near

DON'T wait—Till too late. Come to the W. T. LYLE furniture store sale this week and buy whatever you need in the furniture line at prices so low you will hardly believe your own eyes when you see the high quality and low prices offered at this store.

You will never have a better chance to save money on household goods than right now.

We have added a lot of extra specials for this week. Odd pieces and short lots feel the knife once more. Come in at the earliest possible moment and see if you can't find just the article you want at a mere fraction of what you would have to pay elsewhere.

REMEMBER WHEN THIS STOCK IS SOLD IT WILL BE MANY A DAY  
BEFORE YOU WILL HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO LAY IN A SUPPLY  
OF HOUSEHOLD NECESSITIES AT PRICES YOU ARE QUOTING.

Grand Ave. W. T. LYLE - Furniture Store WEST  
SIDE.